

LOW INTERFERENCE CABLE

Abstract

A signal cable structure which automatically reduces or substantially eliminates selective frequency time shifting. The cable uses a unique cable lead structure in which the leads inside the cable are formed in a generally rectangular shape such that current passing through each segment of the signal cable is traveling in the opposite direction from current passing through an adjacent segment of the signal cable. As the signal is passing through the signal cable, the magnetic fields generated in each segment of the signal cable cancel out the magnetic fields in adjacent segments. The cancellation of the magnetic fields eliminates the impedance which causes the selective frequency time shifting to occur. In signal cables having multiple leads, the leads are arranged such that they are offset from one another to maximize the distance between the leads reduce cross wire interference, and also rotated in relation to one another to further reduce cross wire interference.